673

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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WEEGE BOTTOM,

The following valuable LOTS of LAND, for Sale in the Seven Ranges of Townships adjoining the River Ohio.

Town-ship.	Range No.	Description of the several Lots.
6	3	LUXURIOUSLY rich soil lying on M'Mahon's river answerable to the production of any kind of Grain. The Rivulet has sufficient water for mills one and three quarter miles from the Ohio.
6	3	Of a luxuriant rich soil variegated with gentle inequalities 2 miles from the river Ohio.
8	3	Half of this Lot is of a rich soil; remainder answerable to the production of wheat, all favourable to tillage; timber oak, ash, hickory, sugar, maple, poplar, elm, beach, button, and white wood.
6	3	Of a luxuriantly rich soil, variegated with gentle inequalities, one and three-quarter miles from the Ohio, on a branch of Wheeling rivulet.
6	3	Exuberantly rich soil answerable to cultivation.
9	2	Of a good soil variegated with ascents; timber oak, ash, hickory, sugar, white walnut and poplar, three-quarters of a mile from Ohio.
7	2	An interior lot of good soil answerable to the production of any kind of produce; timber black and white walnut, sugar tree, ash, oak, hickory, two and a quarter miles from the river Ohio.
7	2	An interior lot of good soil, two and a quarter miles from the Ohio.
8	3	The greatest part of this lot is bottom land of excellent quality adjoining the river Ohio, containing 260 acres.
7	2	An interior lot of good soil, answerable to the production of any kind of produce, three miles from the river Ohio.
9	2	Of a good soil variegated with ascents; timber, oak, ash, hickory, sugar tree, white walnut and poplar, one and an half miles from the river Ohio.
7	2	An interior lot of rich soil somewhat uneven but not so much so as to render it untilable—three and a quarter miles from the Ohio.
8	3	Of a thin soil answerable to the production of wheat; timber, oak, hickory, beach.
7	2	This lot is of a good soil, rich, favourable to tillage; timber, oak, ash, hickory, sugar tree, chesnut, poplar, beach and white wood.
1	4	Exuberantly rich soil adjoining the river.
7	2	The greatest part of this lot is land luxuriantly rich and favourable to tillage; timber, button and white wood, sugar maple, ash and hickory, oak, poplar, beach.
7	2	Half of this lot is of rich soil, remainder answerable to the production of wheat, all favourable to tillage; timber same as lot above this, No. 30.
7	2	Half of this land exceedingly rich, the other is rich good land favourable to tillage; timber, sugar maple, ash, hickory, oak, poplar, and button wood.
7	4	No resurvey has been made of these lots but they were when purchased recommended by the surveyors as very rich & valuable lots
1	4	
8	3	
7	4	
1	4	
2	3	
7	4	
7	4	
3	1	A fractional part of a township containing, exclusive of the lots reserved to Congress, about three thousand eight hundred acres—it joins the river, has more than a third rich interval land, and the residue rich upland, fit for cultivation.

Each of the above lots (except lot No. 14 in the second township of the third range) contains 640 acres.

WEEGE BOTTOM contains upwards of four thousand acres, the greatest portion of which is the richest bottom land, it is nine miles below Whelen and 12 miles above Grave creek. The Weege rivulet which runs through it has many situations for mills, and in the opinion of the best judges, it is one of the best situations for establishing a Town, on the river Ohio. The above lots will be sold either together or separate by applying to the subscriber in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of October next, and if not sold on that day, they will be exposed to Public Sale at the Tontine Coffee House in the City of New York on the tenth day of October month. The terms of sale are, one half of the purchase money paid down, and the residue in twelve months from the date of the purchase; and in case of approved security with satisfactory endorsers being given for the second payment, a deed will be immediately delivered to the purchaser; where the second payment is not made, satisfactory security will be given for the delivery of a good and sufficient deed, provided the monies due thereon are paid within twelve months from the date of the purchase, but if any purchaser shall make payment of the whole of the purchase money at the time of sale, a deduction of twelve and an half per cent will be made on a moiety of the purchase money.

WILLIAM HILL.

New York, 21st July, 1796.

LANG (of Brownsville)

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that with a view to the extension of commerce by AUCTIONEERING or VENDUE BUSINESS, conducted on principles similar to Vendues in more capital places of trade, he hath given bond and security to the Office of Inspection for the Fourth Survey of the District of Pennsylvania, according to law, which prohibits commercial vendues or auctioneering without such pre-requisite; and having obtained license, he offers his services in that way to all the inhabitants of the country in the neighbourhood of the river Monongahela, and within the said survey. He hopes from his experience in trade, legally to conduct the various branches of this business with order, punctuality, and dispatch, and will endeavour to give satisfaction to all who may please to deal with him. Public sales will be made by him within said bounds at any place or places where imperious circumstances may require. Sellers of property at his sales may prescribe the terms of sale by instructions, limiting prices below which their property shall not be sold, and directing whether for cash or credit, and what kind of security and evidences thereof shall be taken where credits are given; to all which instructions the strictest attention will be paid, and reasonable compensation accepted, proportion to the manner in which the business may be done.

He likewise buys and sells on Commission at private sale, all kind of property required, and has Lands of his own in Monongalia, county, Virginia, for sale to settlers

Brownsville, August 16, 1796.

TO THE PUBLIC.

A GANG of horse thieves have for some time past infested the western counties of Pennsylvania and Virginia—it is apprehended the place of rendezvous is near the Old Crab Orchard, Virginia; it is also supposed their connections extend to different parts of the U. States, it therefore behooves the citizens to be on their guard, and use every lawful means of suppressing such villainy, and bringing the perpetrators to justice.

On Saturday morning the 9th of July last, was stolen out of the inclosure of the subscriber near West-Liberty, Ohio county, Virginia, a large dark brown HORSE, 5 years old this spring, upwards of 15 hands high, a few white hairs in his forehead, one hind foot white, a saddle wart on his back, a natural trotter; likewise, one bay Mare, 4 years old this spring, about 15 hands high, branded on the near shoulder with a heart, somewhat tender eyed and heavy ears, no other marks recollected, a natural trotter, she is a well framed creature. A reward of 50 dollars to any person or persons for apprehending and having the villains who took the above mentioned horses, convicted, and 15 dollars for each horse, and reasonable charges, to any persons who secures the same, so that the owner may get them again.

ROBERT JAMISON.

West Liberty, 9th August, 1796.

N. B. A certain Daniel Pearce, now in custody, says, that his brother John Pearce, and a certain John Smith, stole the above-mentioned horses, and that the said Smith and a Joseph Kelly are gone towards Carolina to dispose of the horses. Kelly is said to be slender, tall, and spare faced, with brown hair, a schoolmaster, formerly lived in Harrison county, Tyger's Valley; John Smith a middle sized black faced man.

The Printers throughout the United States are requested to publish the above.

THE subscriber has imported a quantity of the best Superfine and other BOULTING CLOTHS, which he now offers for sale at the house of Daniel Keller, in Perry's Town, at the mouth of Turtle creek, on the Monongahela, on reasonable terms for Cash. He will warrant the Boulting Cloths, and should any not prove good he will either return the money or give another Boulting cloth. As his stay will depend on the sailing of the large boat built at Turtle creek, those who wish to purchase will please apply early.

BENJAMIN HERR.

August 15, 1796.

Blanks of various kinds for sale at the Printing Office.

Just opened and for Sale by

SAMUEL CREIGH,

AT his Store next door to Mr. Wilson's Ferry, a large and general assortment of MERCHANDIZE, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, and Queensware, which he is determined to sell low for Cash, or Country Produce.

Pittsburgh, August 19, 1796.

Fowler & Herd,

AT the corner of Wood and Second streets, being desirous to settle their business as soon as possible, are now selling at the most reduced prices, for Cash, all their GOODS remaining on hand, consisting of a variety of articles suitable for the present and approaching season.

Pittsburgh, August 16, 1796.

Notification.

WHEREAS the goods, chattels, and effects of James M'Dermet late of the town and county of Somerset, wheel-right, have lately been seized by virtue of an attachment issued by me, therefore notice is hereby given to all, the creditors of the said James M'Dermet to appear before me at the house of Jacob [illegible] in the town of Somerset, on Saturday the 10th day of September next, then and there to exhibit, discover, and make proof of their respective demands against him, agreeably to law.

JOHN LEECH.

Milford township, 12th August, 1796.

Henry Albright,

GUNSMITH.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed from Lancaster to Chambersburgh, the house lately occupied by Peter Snider, near the Paper mill, where he intends to carry on the GUNSMITH Business in all its various branches—He also has a large quantity of Guns on hand, which he will sell on reasonable terms for cash or country produce.

Also, said Albright and William M'Call carries on the Barrel Making in all its branches—They have a large quantity on hand, which they will sell on moderate terms.

Chambersburgh, June 2, 1796.

GEORGE SUITON,

GUNSMITH, FROM LANCASTER.

INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the business of a Gunsmith in the Borough of Pittsburgh, in the house lately occupied by Mr. Mulholm, in Third street, where he makes RIFLES in the neatest and best manner, and which he is determined to sell as low as any in the western country. He has some well finished Rifles of Mr. John Graeff's make of Lancaster, for sale.

The high price will be given for good curled Maple plank, suitable for gun stocks.

July 7, 1796.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY on the night of the 19th instant, from the subscriber in Unity township, Westmoreland county, an Apprentice Lad named JOHN STORY, about fifteen years of age, supposed about five feet six inches high, stout made, round, fat and rudy face, short brown hair, rather inclined to curl, with a scar on the forepart of his head; had on and took with him a dark coloured broad cloth coat, fustian overalls and tow trowsers, two or three shirts, a half worn drab coloured great coat, a home made cloth jacket lined with white flannel, a pair of new shoes tied with strings, and a half worn fine hat. Whoever takes up and secures said apprentice so that his master may get him shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home.

GEORGE SMITH.

June 24,

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ented Lands for Sale.

RTEEN Tracts of first rate unimproved land for sale, situate on Sugar, Pine, Toby's Salt Lick, and Mound creek & waters, about 12 or 15 miles Allegheny river, above the Kiskiminetas Westmoreland county. These plots are interspersed through a fine country, the chosen spots or bottoms in it so 1784 and 1785, some part of them been surveyed under the direction of Mason, Esq, he can certify of their quality—and as settlements are now higher up the river, and also fast approaching them on this side, they will probably the heart of a settled country in a year and are convenient to supply the army lake, and also the Ohio market.—worth the attention of the farmer an of money. For terms and further apply to the subscriber at the mouth 's creek.

FRANCIS BRYAN.

County, August 10, 1796.

ERVEROUS Price will be given for NEGRO GIRL from 10 to 14 years Enquire of the Printer.

ust 19, 1796.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the public and their customers, that they carry on the HATTING BUSINESS in all its various branches, in Second street, corner of Chancery lane, where Ladies and Gentlemen may be supplied at the shortest notice. To those who purchase a quantity for sale a generous allowance will be made.

The highest price given for good clean Lambs wool, by the public's humble servants.

WELCH & KUNTZ.

Pittsburgh, August 18, 1796.

N. B. Two apprentices wanted. Enquire as above.

LOST,

IN or near the Borough of Pittsburgh, some time in November last, two Military Land Warrants, one in the name of Captain James Carnaghan, No. 417, for 300 acres; the other in the name of Conrad Cook, No. 2892, for 100 acres. They cannot be of the smallest use to any person but the real original owners. The finder, or present possessor is requested to hand them to the Printer of the Pittsburgh Gazette. August 19, 1796.

Foreign Intelligence.

GENOA, *May* 2.

IN Corfica, the inſurgents have taken L. Ajaccio, and on the fort is diſplayed the tri colonred flag. They have found plenty of ammunition, and are in a ſtate of defence till they can have ſuccours from the French. The vice roy was marching to attack the inſurgents, but they had intercepted his proviſions. Zimplino has the chief command among them.

PARIS, *May* 21.

BUONAPARTE, Commander in Chief of the Army in Italy, to his Brethren in Arms.

Head Quarters, Cheſaro, April 26.

"SOLDIERS,

"You have in a fortnight gained SIX victories, taken 21 ſtand of colours, 71 pieces of cannon, ſeveral ſtrong places, conquered the richeſt part of Piedmont; you have made 15,000 priſoners, and killed or wounded more than 10,000 men.

"You had hither fought only for ſterile rocks, rendered illuſtrious by your courage, but uſeleſs to the country; you have equalled by your ſervices the victorious army of Holland and the Rhine. Deprived of every thing, you have ſupplied every thing; you have won battles without cannon; made forced marches without ſhoes; watched wirhout brandy, and often without bread.—The republican phalanxes the ſoldiers of liberty, were alone capable of ſuffering what you have ſuffered.

"Thanks be to you, Soldiers; the grateful country will, in part, be indebted to you for their proſperity; and if when victors at Toulon, you predicted the immortal campaign of 1794, your preſent victories will be the preſage of more brilliant victories. The two armies which attacked you with audacity, fly diſheartened before you. Men who ſmiled at your miſery, and rejoiced in thought at the idea of the triumphs of your enemies, are confounded and appalled—But it muſt not, Soldiers, be concealed from you, that you have done be done. ſince ſomething remains yet to your power. Tet Turin nor Milan are in of the Tarquins are ſtill the conquerors aſſaſſins of Baſſeville. At the com... by the ment of the campaign you were deſtitute of every thing—now you are amply provided; the magazines taken from your enemies are numerous—and the artillery for the field and for beſieging is arrived.

"Soldiers, the country has a right to expect great things from you;—juſtify her expectations. The greateſt obſtacles are undoubtedly overcome—but you have ſtill battles to fight—cities to take—rivers to paſs.—Is there one among you whoſe courage is diminiſhed? Is there one who would prefer returning to the ſummits of the Alps and the Appenines? No, there there is not one amongſt the conquerors of Montenotte, Millefimo, Dego, Mondovi. All burn with the deſire of extending the glory of the French. All wiſh to humble the proud kings who dare to meditate putting us again in chains; all wiſh to dictate a peace that ſhall be glorious, and that ſhall indemnify the country for the immenſe ſacrifices which ſhe has made; all of you burn with a deſire to ſay on your return home, I belonged to the victorious army of Italy.

"Friends, I promiſe this conqueſt to you; but there is one condition you muſt ſwear to fulfil—It is to reſpect the people whom you deliver—and to repreſs the horrible pillage which ſome wretches, inſtigated by our enemies, had practiſed; unleſs you do this, you will be no longer the friends but the ſcourges of the human race; you will no longer form the honour of the French people; they will diſavow you—your victories, your ſucceſſes, the blood of brethren who died in battle, all, even honour and glory, will be loſt. With reſpect to myſelf, to the generals who poſſeſs your confidence, we ſhall bluſh to command an army without diſcipline, and who admit no other law than that of force.

"People of Italy, the French army comes to break your chains; the French people are the friends of all people: come with confidence to them—your property, religion and cuſtoms ſhall be reſpected.

"We make war as generous enemies: and wiſh only to make war againſt the tyrants who oppreſs you.

(Signed) BUONAPARTE."

Pomme, one of the colonial deputies, has announced to the council of five hundred, that Colot d'Herbois, and Bilaud Varennes, who were tranſported to Cayenne, began to tyranize over that colony, as they had done in France. Colot had cauſed himſelf to be proclaimed king. He had eſtabliſhed the ſyſtem of requiſition, the maximum and revolutionary committees and tribunals. He was alſo preparing to ſet up a guillotine. Pomme then demanded, if the colonies ought thus to be infeſted with thoſe wretches, whom France was compelled to drive from its tetritories?

A committee is to be formed for the purpoſe of conſidering what may in future be the manner and deſtination to be fixed upon in caſes of tranſportation.

LONDON, *May* 24.

In the ſitting of the 9th inſt. a report of the celebrated Abbe Sieyes was read to the council, containing the ſtrongeſt threats againſt England, and exhorting the government to turn the whole force of the republic and to direct the whole weight of their vengeance againſt her.

The daily publication of a newſpaper is; not equal to the taſk of recording the rapidity of French conqueſts. We ſcarcely put forth our Journal containing the account of ſome General routed or kingdom overthrown but we are overtaken by ſome new victory, more aſtoniſhing and more ſplendid than its predeceſſors! Thus the narrative of the wonderful ſucceſſes which we gave in yeſterday's paper, is to be followed by the recital of a more brilliant and deciſive atchievement which came to our hand laſt night. All the Paris papers of the 20th and the L'Eclair of the 21ſt inſt. arrived yeſterday the 23d—They contain the letters from Buonaparte and Sallicetti of the moſt memorable battle which has happened during the whole of this ſhort and unparalleled campaign—the moſt memorable not only for the undaunted bravery with which it was fought but for its conſequences. It has concluded their brilliant campaign. It has opened to them all Italy, and we have no doubt but before this time they have received the homage of every one of its princes, and have dictated the terms upon which they will permit them to keep their territories; and even in this, governments which call themſelves regular ought to bluſh; for if we may judge from the plunder of Poland, and its exiled ſovereign, their only rule of conduct in victory, is to divide the ſpoil. The letters of Buonaparte and Sallicetti will beſt deſcribe the wonderful effects of the enthuſiaſm which has led on the armies of France, and which has made the battle of the bridge of Lody one of the moſt ſhining in modern times. It cannot be denied but that where men fight for liberty, there is an ardor totally unknown to the mere obedience of diſcipline. It is not the French, but the charm of liberty, that has thus in a ſingle month ſubdued all Italy; and the torrent will be irreſiſtable if the infinity of courts and cabinets ſtill oppoſes itſelf to her peace eſtabliſhment in France. Good God, what an epoch is the preſent! On the very brink of ruine deſerted by all our allies, and ſtanding alone the brunt of the battle which the French accuſe us of having provoked, the people of England are buſied only in liſtening to the treacherous flatteries of thoſe who for three years have refuſed even to enquire into the principles or the conduct of the war in which we are involved! Can the ruin of a people be remote, who in ſuch a moment elect the valets of lords or the ſycophants of the miniſters to be their repreſentatives in the ſenate? Let us hope that they will rouſe themſelves at length into exertion.

The letter from Earl Balcarras, mentioning the entire ſuppreſſion of the maroons, relates the hardſhips the troops underwent; and ſtates, that in following the enemy into the receſſes, the laſt column were five days without one drop of water, except what were found in the wild pines.

The Auſtrian general Argenteau, ſecond in command, has been arreſted on a charge of miſconſtuct during the campaign in Italy, and is to be brought to a court martial. He is a priſoner at Mantua.

The report of peace is again very prevalent in London, and the return of Mr. Netman from Paris, is anxiouſly expected—This gentleman has been aſſociated with M. Charretier, as agent for French priſoners in this country, and approved of as ſuch by our miniſtry. He was formerly under M. Barthelemi, in the ſervice of the French ambaſſador in London; and was ſent off on Monday fen'night expreſs to Paris, ſuppoſed to be charged with a miſſion of importance. An expreſs was ſent off to Dover 12 hours before Netman left London, with a letter from the Duke of Portland to the Mayor, to let this gentleman meet with no delay, and that a packet might be in readineſs to receive him. He ſailed from Dover to Calais under a flag of truce and was only two hours and an half on his paſſage. Mr. Charretier accompanied him to Dover, but not to France.

Scarce any thing of the events which have occured in the progreſs of the French revolution are more extraordinary than thoſe of the preſent day. Almoſt in the ſame ſitting of their legiſlative bodies, they conſult on the firſt movements towards peace, made by Mr. Wickham to Mr. Barthelemi, they receive news of victories deciſive of the fate of Italy and the ſubmiſſive propoſals for peace from Sardinia and Naples, and in the ſame breath they announce to the people that a conſpiracy has been juſt diſcovered in the perpetration, headed by men of the firſt abilities, ſome of them of the legiſlative body, threatening the maſſacre of the conſtituted authorities, and the re-eſtabliſhment of the bloody ſyſtem of 1793.

BELFAST, *May* 30.

For ſeveral days paſt there exiſted ſome animoſities between the two corps quartered here, ariſing, as we underſtand, from trivial cauſes; it grew, however, yeſterday into a ſerious affair, and the Ray Beſcribies and Limerick Militia were on the point of coming to a general engagement; ſome ſkirmiſhing had already taken place, when the timely interference of the officers on both ſides prevented any further hoſtility. Our worthy chief magiſtrate on this, as on former occaſions, evinced his anxious deſire to preſerve the tranquility of the town. The Limerick militia marched for Londonderry at day break this morning.

American Intelligence.

WHITESTOWN, *July* 27.

The United States troops are in poſſeſſion of Fort Oſwego. The manner of their obtaining poſſeſſion is ſomewhat ſingular, and plainly diſcovers the maugre feelings of the Britiſh troops. On arriving near the fort, a lieutenant was ſent forward to requeſt a delivery of the garriſon the next morning; the requeſt was complied with, and the lieutenant invited to tarry over night, which he did.—On waking in the morning he found himſelf alone and in full poſſeſſion of the fort; the troops having evacuated it in the night ſo ſilently as not to diſturb his ſlumbers.

The federal troops entered ſoon after, and fired a ſalute of fifteen guns. No track of the Britiſh was to be ſeen; the garriſon was left in complete repair, and the gardens in a high ſtate of cultivation; together with an experienced gardner to attend them—provided he could have pay for his ſervices.

BALTIMORE, *Auguſt* 8.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at French Town, to another in this town, dated the 5th inſtant.

"There is one or two men ſomewhere on their paſſage from Newcaſtle to Baltimore, with *counterfeit dollars*; they are new and it is ſuppoſed they have a large quantity; they came down in the water ſtage to Newcaſtle yeſterday evening, where they paſſed ſome of their dollars, and went off as ſoon as it was dark, before they could be diſcovered. Doctor Alexander wrote to me to have them taken, ſuppoſing they had come on in the ſtages, but I have diſcovered nothing of it with thoſe paſſengers—It would be well if you will give information to ſome perſons to attend to the paſſengers by land and water, by which means probably, they may be apprehended. They frequently call for drink, at taverns, and always give a dollar to change for it."

MATRIMONIAL INDUSTRY.

John Lord, a ſhepherd, aged 60 years, of the pariſh of Alconbury, Hants, in England, buried his firſt wife Auguſt 16, 1794. He was married again on the 16th of December 1794, and buried his ſecond wife, April 27, 1795. He married his third wife on the 15th of October 1795, and buried her January 19, 1796, and was married to his fourth wife on the 12th of April, 1796; ſo that in the ſpace of 19 months and a few days, he buried three wives, and was married to the fourth.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 12.

By the European accounts, via Salem, we learn, that the Piedmonteſe had caught the French ſpirit, and had a convention at Lomellina, the particular objects of which, however, were not fully known.

Arrived at Newcaſtle, the brig Morning Star, Captain Steele, with paſſengers from Londonderry.

The North America had a paſſge of 11 weeks, and has 370 paſſengers. On the 4th of June, on the coaſt of Ireland, had 30 paſſengers taken out by the Union, in company with the Santa Margaretta, another Britiſh frigate.

Propoſals are iſſued in New-York for the publication of a Sunday newſpaper, to be entitled the Lyceum or Theological, Political and Literary Aſylum.

From a Georgia Paper.

Mr. Smith,

THE failure of the late treaty with the Creek Indians, in the accompliſhment of the object of the ſtate of Georgia, as yet remains unexplained to the public, except by a partial and anonymous publication at Savannah. The following letter on that ſubject, from the Commiſſioners of the United States, written upon the ſpot, with apparent candour, and under the impreſſion of official reſponſibility, explains the cauſe, and its publication therefore, cannot but be very ſatisfactory to the citizens. With this view a copy from the original has been procured, and is committed to the preſs.

A CITIZEN.

Auguſta, July 20, 1796.

Coleraine, July 1, 1796.

SIR,

Having terminated our miſſion here, by concluding a treaty of peace and friendſhip with the Creek nation; we feel it a duty we owe to your excellency, to make this cammunication to you; to inform you of the pacific diſpoſition of the Creeks. They have among other things, [illegible] us, to carry the treaty of [illegible] pletely into effect; and to [illegible] the line, from the ſource of the [illegible] fork of the Oconee to the Ch[illegible] tain; at ſuch time and in ſuch [illegible] the Preſident of the United [illegible] direct. The expectations form[illegible] ſtate relative to the purchaſe [illegible] lands guaranteed to the Indians [illegible] trated: The repreſentative of [illegible] nation came inſtructed by the whole [illegible] not to part with the lands. We [illegible] appriſed of this, till our negoci[illegible] been extended to all the objects [illegible] immediately with our miſſion. [illegible] being informed of it, thought it our [illegible] to examine whether any improper [illegible] ference had been uſed, to produce [illegible] termination of the nation, and we are [illegible] opinion, after the neceſſary enquiry, [illegible] there was not any ſuch interference on [illegible] part of any of the citizens of the United States.

From the long, repeated and friendly converſation we have had with the chiefs we have been able to draw from them ſome information, which we owe to our inclinations to give freely to you: it is, that it will require ſome time, and a conſiderable degree of prudence, to impreſs on the Indians, a confidence in the uprightneſs of the views of your government, and in the friendly and peaceable intentions of its citizens, who inhabit the frontiers; and until ſuch confidence is eſtabliſhed, we are of opinion, that all attempts to acquire land from them by fair and open purchaſe, will be ineffectual.

With our beſt wiſhes for the proſperity of the ſtate of Georgia,

We have the honour to be, SIR,
Your obedient ſervants,

B. HAWKINS,
G. CLYMER,
A. PICKENS.

His Excellency JARED IRWIN,
Governor of the ſtate of Georgia.

Pittsburgh, Auguſt 27.

FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Mr. SCULL,

THE country is heartily tired of the ſham diſpute between the Free Thinker of Weſtmoreland and Free Speaker of Allegheny County. We all ſee that they are cronies of Findley, and Gallatin ſlyly furniſhing hucks and e'en to had up crippled chriſtian's breeks.—They are certainly playing into each other's hands to make us forget laſt winter's work.—I wiſh theſe ſcribblers would tell us who it was that hiſſed the people on to commit inſurrection; who wrote inflammatory pieces in the newſpapers ſigned *Sidney*, &c.—who attended and framed the violent reſolves of the whiſkey committees, as they are now called; who ſtirred up the people to madneſs and then turned round, and took all the credit to themſelves, in their ſpeeches and pamphlets, of quieting the diſturbances, although we never heard of them till the greateſt danger was all over. For my part I do not care who knows it, I was one of the warmeſt of thoſe called inſurgents, and would have been willing to have gone much further than we did, for I then believed ſome of our public men who told us year after year that the government was oppreſſive, partial, corrupt, and tyrannical, & I thought that 76 was to be fought over again for liberty—But I found that many people talk a great deal who will not fight, and will even deny what they have ſaid and done. When I ſigned the treaty with government I meant to keep my word and did keep it, but I then never expected to here that I could not or ought not petition for or againſt a law becauſe I was an inſurgent: Leaſt of all did I ſuppoſe that our repreſentatives in Congreſs ſhould find fault and abuſe us on this account, that they ſhould ſuppoſe we would be ſilent when our all was at ſtake, and that they ſhould be angry becauſe we ſpoke our minds. This is too much. A fine ſtir they would have made of it, had they carried their point—no Poſts, no Settlement or Sale of the lands over the Ohio, no Indian Trade but Indian War, no opening of the Miſſiſippi, nothing that we wanted. They told us that the Britiſh treaty would prevent the Spaniſh treaty from being ratified in Spain. Which turns out to be falſe. What will they ſay next?—For my part I am done with them, and hope when their underſtrappers the Free Thinkers and Free Speakers ſend you any more of their ſtuff you will throw it by in a corner. As to Findley's trunk nobody cares any thing about it, his enemies were glad that he kept out of the way when the vote was taken, and his friends ought to forget him. I know that in the hotteſt work of our inſurrection ſome leading men ſkulked when they came within gun ſhot, and when taxed with it they excuſed themſelves by ſaying they had the belly ach or ſome ſuch come off, but we forgave them becauſe we knew they were well affected to the cauſe in their hearts, although they had not as much ſpirit as ſome of the reſt of us.

A PLAIN [illegible]

Waſhington County,
21ſt Auguſt, 1796.

...stonished at the Free Thinker talk... of "good humour;" as if there ... danger of ill humour, from what ... written between him and me. I ... there has been none; and ... there shall be none on my part. ... I will think his position, even ... he left it, stands in need of some ...ation. It applies to this country, ... the whole of it delinquent. Agreed ... to the *expediency* of *modesty*, ... *in all common cases*. Let our ... be that of a culprit covered with ...ilty, who ought to be delicate in ...plaints of grievances. But suppose ...out to be plunged into a kettle of ...water like a tarapine, or having an ...tomahawk lifted over his head, as ... case with us, would you blame ...your out, and make as great a noise ...most upright person in the like dan... will say, apply this; were we ...er? This is the question on which ...rust I leave this to the public to ... I only speak for myself; that I ... *the ship of the western country run...on breakers; the men at the helm mad*, ...ery one on board justifiable in ex... his apprehensions by all the voci... he thought proper.

...FREE THINKER AND FREE ...SPEAKER OF ALLEGHENY ...COUNTY.

...ust 26, 1796.

The POST for Presqu'isle will ...his Office on Monday Morning next ...clock.

August 26, 1796.

SCRAPS.

...fulness is often a cover to merit; like ...precious fossils, there may be hidden ...gems of the purest brilliancy.

...withstanding the laboured definitions ...philosophers have given us of the in... beauty of Virtue, we are always in... to think her handsomest, when she con... to smile upon ourselves.

...ive ideas are motives of the greatest ...mankind, and a heated imagination ...er by which their actions are incited; ...ld, in the eye of a philosopher, may be ...ated a large mad house

...who live sequestered from the noise of ...rld, have the best opportunities of ...disturbed to the voice of wisdom.

...who live in a crowd gain an extensive ...tance, but little intimacy: the man ...sses but a few friends, enjoys them ...and thinks of them often.

...lines of our duty and our happiness are ...ly woven together.

...kind expect from elevated genius an ...ity or greatness, and watch its de... with malicious wonder; like him, ...ving followed with his eye an eagle in... sunk, laments that she will descend to ...

..., like every power, has its boundaries. ...cess depends on the aptitude of others to ... impressions; and as some bodies in... by heat, can set the furnace and ... at defiance, there are minds upon ... the rays of fancy may be pointed with... effect, and which no fire of sentiment can ... or exalt.

INTREPIDITY.

INTREPIDITY is an extraordinary ...th of soul, that renders it superior to ...uble, disorder and emotion, which the ...ence of danger is apt to excite. By ...ality heroes maintain their tranquility, ...erve the free use of their reason, in ...l surprising and dreadful accidents.

By virtue of an order of Orphan'... Court of the county of Allegheny ...will be exposed to public sale in ...burgh, on Wednesday the 7th ...ptember next, at the place where ...unty courts shall then be held, ...llowing Lots or Tracts of Land, ...iz. Numbers 69 70 71, 72, ...74, 75, 76 and 77, situate in ...unty aforesaid, in Alexander's ...ct of Donation Lands—also, the ... or Tracts of Land numbered ...25, 26, 77, 78 and 87, situate ...said county, in Cunningham's ...t of Depreciation Lands, being ...of the real estate of Joseph Mer... late of the City of Philadelphia, ...ased. At which time attendance ...be given by Peter, Barrier, ad...trator.

By the Court,

JAMES BRISON.

...burgh, August 24, 1796.

GENERAL POST OFFICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Mail from the city of Philadelphia to the borough of Lancaster, and from the borough of Lancaster to the city of Philadelphia, will after the fourteenth day of this present month of August, be carried three times a week in the mail stages (Dispatch) and that it will arrive every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at the Post Office, and be taken from the Office every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and be delivered at the Post Office in the city, the same evenings.

That all letters intended to be sent by the above mentioned Stages, after that day, will go in the mail, and will be punctually delivered the morning after the arrival of the same at the respective offices.—This arrangement being adopted to accommodate those whose trade and correspondence require frequent opportunities to and from the city, which heretofore they were deprived of when the Post passed but once a week.—The strictest attention will be paid to prevent the transportation of letters in any but that which is agreeable to the laws and ordinances of the United States, where regular Posts are established, of which all persons concerned will please to take notice.

To prevent persons from acting under the plea of being strangers to the law, the following extract from it is subjoined:

Sect. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person, other than the Postmaster General or his deputies, or persons by them employed, shall be concerned in setting up or maintaining any foot or horse post, stage waggon or other stage carriage, on any established post road, or any packet boat or other vessel, to ply regularly from one place to another between which a regular communication by water shall be established by the United States, and shall receive any letter or packet, other than newspapers, magazines or pamphlets, and carry the same by such foot or horse post, stage waggon or other stage carriage, packet boat or vessel, (excepting only such letter or letters, as may be directed to the owner or owners of such conveyance, and relating to the same, or to the person to whom any package or bundle in such conveyance is intended to be delivered) every person so offending, shall forfeit, for every such offence, the sum of fifty dollars:—*Provided*, That it shall be lawful for any person to send letters or packets by a special messenger.

By order of the Postmaster General,

WILLIAM HAMILTON, D. P. M.

AND NOTICE is also given, that the mail from Philadelphia to Fort Pitt will arrive in the same stages every Saturday evening, at the Post Office in Lancaster, and will go on in a stage and four good horses provided for the purpose, every Sunday morning, and return every Wednesday evening, taking the route established by law, which is through Yorktown, Carlisle and Shippensburgh, from whence the mail will go on, on horseback. The mail stage from Lancaster to Shippensburgh, will, in addition to the mail, carry six passengers, and no more, whose fare will be five dollars going, and the same returning, with the usual allowance of baggage. And as the stages from Lancaster to Philadelphia will from and after that day run thro' every day, such passengers as please to avail themselves of a passage in the mail stage from Shippensburgh to Lancaster may proceed on to the city any day in the week excepting Sunday.

The proprietors of this line of Stages entertain a grateful sense of the encouragement they have experienced from a generous public, and as it will be their constant study to be punctual on every occasion, and to furnish good, safe and easy carriages, and sober, attentive, and obliging drivers, they hope for a continuance of the patronage of their friends & the public.

MATTHIAS SLOUGH,
JOHN DUNWOODY,
HUNT DOWNING,
WILLIAM GEER.

Lancaster, August 11, 1796.

N. B. Newspapers will be carried for subscribers as often as they may be pleased to order in every week.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends that he carries on the CABINET MAKING Business in all its branches, in the house lately occupied by Mr. John Johnston, Silversmith, where the public may be supplied with any thing in his branch on the shortest notice. having on hand a quantity of well seasoned wood—He has some of the most fashionable Pembroke Tables for sale.

THOMAS LUKENS.

Pittsburgh, August 24, 1796.

N. B. An apprentice wanted.

BY virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas from the Court of Allegheny county, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Greensburgh, on Tuesday the 20th of September, next, the following described Tracts of Land, viz.

All that plantation and tract of land situate in the county of Westmoreland, North Huntingdon township, adjoining lands of David Franks and others, containing 301 acres and three quarters, and allowance.

One undivided half part of a plantation and tract of land situate in South Huntingdon township, and county aforesaid, adjoining lands of Richard Backhouse and others, containing 355 acres.

One undivided half part of a plantation and tract of land situate in the county and township aforesaid, adjoining lands of the said Richard Backhouse and others, containing 254 acres.

One undivided half part of a plantation and tract of land situate in the county and township aforesaid, adjoining lands of the said Richard Backhouse and others, containing 148 acres.

And one undivided half part of a plantation and tract of land situate in township, Westmoreland county, adjoining lands of , containing 198 acres. Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William Thompson, deceased.

And also, by virtue of another writ of venditioni exponas, will be exposed to public sale at the same time and place, all the right and title of Urian Wheler in and to a certain tract or piece of land situate in North Huntingdon township, on the road leading from Greensburgh to Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of Samuel Man, Jacob Byerly, and others, containing 50 acres, be the same more or less. On this land is good buildings, and it is a good stand for store or tavern. Taken in execution as the property of said Wheler, and to be sold by

JAMES BRADY, Sheriff.

Greensburgh, August 19, 1796.

PUBLIC VENDUE.

WILL be sold on Wednesday the 7th of September next, at the Market House in Pittsburgh, Thirty Acres of Land situate on the Monongahela river, at the mouth of the Nine mile run. The new state road from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh runs along the bank of the river through it. The situation is beautiful and convenient for a town, and would be convenient for merchants going down the Ohio to load their boats. There are several grist and saw mills within two miles of it. A plan may be seen by applying to Nathaniel Irish, and the terms of payment made known on the day of sale.

ANN M'CULLY,

Pittsburgh, August 25, 1796.

Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the subscriber living in Washington township, Fayette county, near Col. Cook's, on the 9th inst. a bright bay MARE, two years old, with some white in her face, 13 or 14 hands high, and a brown Horse Colt, one year old, with a star in his forehead, both natural trotters. Whoever takes up said creatures and returns them to the owner shall have the above reward and reasonable charges paid by

PETER MASTON.

August 10, 1796.

THE *partnership of M'NICKLE & GILLESPIE was dissolved on the 18th inst. All persons having demands against said partnership are desired to bring them forward for settlement, and those indebted are requested to make payment in three weeks from this date, otherwise they will be dealt with according to law.*

M'NICKLE & GILLESPIE.

Pittsburgh, August 24, 1796.

One Dollar Reward.

RANAWAY *from the subscriber living in Pittsburgh, on Saturday the 23th inst. an Apprentice boy named NATHAN COOCH, about 19 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, had on a pair of linen trowsers, homemade shirt. I am informed he is working at one Hulin's, in the neighbourhood of Chartiers. The above reward will be paid to any person who will deliver him to the subscriber.*

GEORGE BRENT.

By Yesterday's Mail.

Pittsburgh, August 27.

NEW YORK, August 26.

Late and Important Articles by the Dispatches Captain Dodsworth, from Bourdeaux.

MUNSTER, (*Mayfield*) June 17.

Bulletin of the Army of the Sambre and the Meuse of Prairial 19, June 7.

The principal part of the division under Gen. Lefevre has *passed* the LAHN; the remainder is upon the right bank, with that of Gen. Colaud, as well as almost all those of Gen. Grenier.

Gen. Bonnard, with part of this last division, and other troops, forming a body of 7 to 8000 men, will this night encircle *Ehrenbreitstein*, which he is going to blockade.

Gen. Championet this night passes the Rhine at the mouth of the river Lahn, with his division; by which means, besides the troops employed before Ehrenbreitstein, there will be to morrow on the other side of the Rhine 50,000 men, ready to act.

The divisions of general Marceau, Ponsset, and Bernadot, continue to occupy the Hundsdruck; they keep in check the army of Prince Charles, which it is said has just sent considerable reinforcements to that commanded by Prince Wirtemberg, which *is entirely defeated*. The head quarters of the division of Hundsdruck are advanced.

A considerable body of Austrians have retreated to Kirn, and have taken a very advantageous position; but they are absolutely cut off from the rest of the Austrian army, with which they can have no further communication. They are so far surrounded that they will soon be obliged to *lay down their arms* for want of succours and provisions.

Gen. Ernouf, who arrived from Nieuwied, returns to morrow (June 8) to establish himself. In the affair near Nieuwied, I informed you that he took from the enemy 4 pieces; I was mistaken, for there are 12; besides this we have found in the magazines which have fallen into our hands 13,000 quintals of flour, 300,000 bundles of hay, and 30,000 bushels of oats.

We are assured that two millions in gold had arrived at Paris from Italy, and that in forwarding them, General Buonaparte has written, that he will take upon him to pay all the bills of exchange of the government.

To execute the armistice concluded with the king of Naples, his cavalry are to join the Austrian army, and his fleet sail of the line are to leave the English squadron alone in the Mediterranean.

PHILADELPHIA, August 20.

CESSATION of HOSTILITIES on the RHINE.

There is a letter in town (we speak positively) dated Bourdeaux late in *June*, and from a person of respectability which says, that an extraordinary courier had just arrived there with intelligence of a cessation of hostilities on the Rhine. The letter further states, as the news brought by the courier, that the austrians had been repeatedly beaten, had lost much ground, and had given up several posts with little more than the semblance of resistance; that finally the truce was a greed to; and the Austrians had given up Mentz as a pledge of their sincere desire for peace. The respectability of our channel of information, and the situation of affairs on the Rhine at the date of our last printed account, makes us place credit in this news.

Extract of a letter from Bourdeaux, June 23.

Extraordinary couriers informs us this moment, that the preliminaries of peace with the Emperor are signed. He has given up the fortress of Mayence as a pledge of his sincerity and readiness to accede to the conditions that France shall please to dictate to him. Indeed this is in no manner surprizing, because his troops refused to fight and chose rather to surrender prisoners of war, as has been the case in several late engagements on the Rhine where we have gained the most signal victories and made a number of prisoners.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale on Tuesday the 6th day of September next, at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, a Lease of a Tract of Land with a Grist mill and Saw mill on Peter's creek, in Allegheny county. Taken in execution as the property of James M'Call at the suit of William Wathcff, and to be sold by

JAMES SAMPLE, Sheriff.

August 22, 1796.

The following beautiful lines are taken from the 2d volume of the Royal Captives, a new and interesting novel, by Ann Yearsley, a milkmaid.

THE PILGRIM.

WANDER!—nor pause within the haunt of man;
The brook and bramble yield repast to thee,
Whose soul hath form'd her solitary plan,
To whom wild nature yields her region free.

The rising sun is thine, the sultry noon,
Grey-footed morning, & the evening star,
The midnight shadow, when the silent moon,
Half horn'd on ending space, is seen afar.

Thine virgin dew; reviving Zephyr thine:
Round thee the fragrance of the valley plays;
To thee, the thunder rolling o'er the line,
Affords but mimic horror and decays.

Thou, blest by heavenly patience, here lies down
On bed of new-mown hay, or fern, or sod;
Thy temples seem to wear an azure crown,
Thy dreams point upward to a smiling God.

Grant these fair visions vanish with the night,
What sensual banquet yields so pure a joy;
Thy heart beats humbly, full of fine delight,
Thy mem'ry holds it—for it ne'er can cloy.

Dear envy'd Pilgrim! travel on, nor know
My deep affliction—liberty be thine!
To old Jerusalem or Mecca go?
And lay thy off'ring at some holy shrine.

Be it an apple, bracelet, sigh, or tear,
No matter; each a tribute of thy love;
Angels will wait thy weary soul to cheer,
And waft thy incense to the throne above.

ANECDOTE.

JUDGE Burnet, son of the famous bishop, of Salisbury when young, was said to be of a wild and dissipated turn, and frequently drank to excess among his gay and thoughtless companions. Being one day found by his father in a very serious humour, "What is the matter with you Tom? said the bishop; what are you ruminating on?" "A greater work than your Lordship's History of the reformation," answered the son, "Aye! what is that? said the father. The reformation of myself, my Lord" replied the son.

ROBERT SIMPSON,

Has opened a GROCERY STORE *in the house of Mr.* Dunning, *nearly opposite the Market-house, where he has for sale,*

MADEIRA, *Sherry, Port, Lisbon and Teneriffe wines, Brandy and Spirits, Hyson, Souchong, and Bohea Teas, Coffee, Chocolate and Rice, Powder and Lead, and a variety of other articles in the Grocery line, which he intends disposing of wholesale and retail on the most reasonable terms.*

Pittsburgh, July 13, 1796.

FOR SALE, BY
J. Horner or J. G. Heron,

A Quantity of Philadelphia Manufactured SOLE LEATHER, BOOT LEGS and BEN SOLES, where shoemakers and others may be supplied on reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1796.

N.B. And a quantity of Harness Leather.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber living in Washington township, Fayette county, a grey Mare, about 15 years old, no brand or mark, trots and paces. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away

SAMUEL FULTON.

July 29, 1796.

THE partnership of William M'Millan and Walter Clark, being dissolved at the request of William M'Millan. He now informs the public that he has taken Isaac Johnson into partnership, and that they carry on the Taylor Business in its different branches under the firm of M'Millan and Johnson, and flatter themselves that they will give satisfaction to those who may please to employ them.

WILLIAM M'MILLAN,
ISAAC JOHNSON.

Pittsburgh, August 4, 1796.

J. WRENSHALL,

Respectfully acquaints the Storekeepers in Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has taken the Stone Store *in Second Street, lately occupied by William Semple, and has for Sale a large quantity of the following Articles—*

SUPERFINE *and second broad cloths, white, blue and green knap'd cloths, serges, flannels, silk, silk and cotton, and cotton hose, dimities, fine long India nankeens, womens blue worsted hose plain and with clocks, pillow fustians, jeanets, humbums and gurrahs, bandano and barcelona handkerchiefs, sewing silk and twist, jacket patterns, ginghams, black modes, Bengal stripes, ribbons of the newest patterns, romal and pollicat handkerchiefs, muslinets, table knives and forks, pen and pocket knives, razors, scissors, cook knives, butcher knives, shoe knives, curling irons, gilt, plated, paper and metal buttons, white chapel needles, smiths anvils and vises, iron candlesticks, plated spurs, brass knockers, cast steel, chissels and gouges, cloak pins, watch chains and seals, lockets, horn and ivory combs, double bolted padlocks, brass portmanteau locks, spectacles, &c. &c.*

Which he is determined to sell for Cash on reasonable terms—he has likewise fixed correspondents with the most respectable Manufacturers in Great Britain, from whom he will have a regular supply.

Pittsburgh, August 11, 1796.

TO BE SOLD.

TWO THOUSAND Acres of patented land in Randolph county, state of Virginia, about 18 or 20 miles above Clarksburgh, on the middle fork of the Monongahela river.—These lands were surveyed and patented in 500 acre tracts, and will be sold either together or separately, and on such terms as may suit industrious settlers. The proprietor gave ten pounds per thousand for locating at an early period, when there was a choice of land in that country. The corner trees by the different patents, appear to be white and black oak, hickory and sugar. The surveyor's report says, "That the land is well timbered and watered, and generally of a good quality, and is about 100 miles from Pittsburgh, to which place it is navigable." Independent of the quality of the soil, which is rich, this circumstance alone, will make these lands an object of attention.

For terms apply to Steel Semple, Esq. Pittsburgh, or the subscriber at Smith's Grove.

ALEXANDER FOWLER.

August 8, 1796.

THE partnership of Morrison and Rippey was dissolved on the 9th of December last. All persons having demands against said partnership are desired to bring them forward for settlement, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment in ten days from this date, or they will be dealt with according to law.

MORRISON & RIPPEY.

Pittsburgh, August 9, 1796.

THIS is to give notice to all those who have purchased Lots in the Town of Noblesburgh, of the subscriber, to come on Tuesday the 13th day of September next, pay the purchase money, and receive their deeds. Attendance will be given at the house of George Williams on that and the following day, by

HENRY NOBLE.

August 6, 1796.

N. B. Any person inclinable to purchase a Lot or Lots will please to attend at the same time, as there are several advantageously situated.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber living in St. Clair township, Allegheny county, a brown milch COW, has a little white spot in her forehead, a slit in one ear and a hole in the other. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

ALEXANDER BRUSTER

August 9, 1796.

Holland Company Lands.

ADVANTAGEOUSLY situated upon the navigable waters of Allegheny river and French creek, affording an interesting variety of arable and meadow grounds, and capable of easy improvement and cultivation, are now offered for sale and settlement. All the advantages of soil, climate and tuation are here combined in a most extraordinary manner. The lands are rich, fertile and finely watered. The air, like all the country beyond the Allegheny mountains, is mild, pure and healthy, and the rivers open a communication with all parts of the continent. No tract of country within the United States is more materially benefitted by the commercial advantages arising from the free navigation of the northern lakes and southern waters. A large proportion of the wealth and merchandize of enterprising adventurers from the eastern and Atlantic states will, from motives of interest and convenience, in a very few years pass through this delightful country to all the western world. This, added to the natural productions, will supply the inhabitants at a very reasonable price with every thing necessary for their health and happiness. To those who are determined to settle in the country, and wish to make purchases, a liberal credit will be given upon easy and advantageous terms.—To those who are desirous of holding under improving leases, generous supplies of provisions and farming utensils, or gratuitous grants of lands and privileges will be given; and good wages and beneficial offers are made to sober, honest, and industrious mechanics and labourers. A rich and thriving settlement, affording many accommodations and advantages, and consisting of above thirty families, is fixed in the centre of this country, upon the property of David Mead, esquire, where all the necessaries, and many of the conveniences for living may be procured at a reasonable price. A saw mill is already erected—a grist mill will be established in the course of this season. A great plenty of grass and hay can be easily procured with no other expence than cutting and curing upon the large and extensive meadows bordering upon French creek. All those, who are desirous of knowing the truth of these facts, or wish to become interested by purchase or settlement, may receive farther information by applying to Mr. Charles Cazenove, at New Geneva, in Fayette county; to Messrs. Denny and Beelen, at Pittsburgh; to Alexander M'Dowell, Esq. at Franklin; or at Cussewago, in Mr. Mead's settlement, about 40 miles from Lake Erie, to

R. ALDEN.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given to all those that have purchased tickets for the drawing of Lots in the Town of Williamsburgh, on the west side of the Allegheny river, and opposite the mouth of Crooked creek, that the drawing will commence on the 25th day of August next, at the house of William Green, proprietor of said town, commonly known by the name of Green's station, where all those concerned may attend if they think proper.

WILLIAM GREEN.

Williamsburgh, July 28, 1796.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are most earnestly requested to pay over their respective accounts immediately. No further indulgence will be given to those who neglect this notice, but they may expect their accounts will be put into the hands of proper officers for recovery.

HUGH DONALDSON.

Allegheny county, Pitt township, July 20, 1796.

Just opened and now for

Robert Willi

At his NEW STORE nearly opposite the a large and general MERCHANDIZE,

DRY GOODS, Gro ware, Queensware, and Tinware; likewise fortment of Patent Medic he will sell on the most terms for cash, or approved try produce.

Greensburgh, July 25,

Five Dollars Rewar

STRAYED from the com Pittsburgh, a bright Sorrel with a blaze in her face, hi feet white, about 15 hands natural trotter, 8 years old above reward will be paid for ing said Mare to the subscri Pittsburgh, together with rea charges.

ISAAC GREGG.

July 28, 1796.

Four Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber living in the Forks of Youg Westmoreland county, and state of Pennsylvania, on the 23d instant, an indented servant man named JOHN M'COWN; it is likely he will change his name to John M'Kean, a native of Scotland, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, stout made, dark short hair, a remarkable down and sour look, had on and took with him a new fur hat, a nankeen sailor jacket, striped nankeen overalls, fancy jacket, new shoes and buckles, a home spun linen shirt; he cut his left thumb this harvest with a sickle, the cut was about the middle of his thumb nail on the side next his fore finger and went downwards, the scar will be still seen—As his master follows distilling it is very likely he will pretend to be a distiller; he is fond of strong liquor, and is apt to quarrel and swear when any way intoxicated. Whoever takes up said servant and secures him in any jail so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges, paid by

STEPHEN LOWRY.

July 28, 1796.

Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen from the commons of Pittsburgh, a bright bay HORSE, black mane and tail, between 14 and 15 hands high, 6 or 7 years old, a natural trotter, shod all round, much marked on the breast with a collar, and when he trots goes a little lame with his near hind leg.—Whoever takes up said Horse and delivers him to Solomon Cook, Sadler, or to the subscriber shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges.

JOSEPH P. EVERHARD,

Pittsburgh, July 28, 1796.

CAME *to the plantation of the subscriber living in Unity township, Westmoreland County, about 5 miles from Greensburgh, the 24th of July, a bright HORSE, about 15 hands, black mane and tail, one of his fore feet, shod, he is a natural trotter. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.*

JOHN BURNS.

August 8, 1796.

A List of Letters remaining in the Post Office, Greensburgh, July 14, 1796.

JOSEPH Alexander, Jonathan Arnold, Samuel Boyd, Francis Bryan, Simon Bell, John Brown, William Caldwell, J. Campbell, Alexander Carnahan, John gar, James Elgin, George Francis, W am Findley, James Gray, Francis Conrad Henning, Patrick Hagerty, T mas Hagerty, John Jamison, Jame David Kincaid, William Manson, Ebe zer M'Curdy, Francis Mossinap, Hu Martin, Archibald M'Dowell, Wm. C Robert Porter, Samuel Porter, Jas. Ste art, Martha Sitton, Joshua Simpson, H Stewart, Hugh Thompson, William W dle, Adam Wilson, John Wyant, And Weedaker.

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